

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MAY 8, 1860.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. THOMSON, submitted the following
REPORT.

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Catharine Hagie, widow of John Hagie, for a pension for the revolutionary services of her husband, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report :

That it appears, in the year 1832, the husband of the petitioner applied for a pension under the general law of that year, but that his claim was rejected, for reason that he came over to this country with the French army, and that his service was entirely in that army, and under French officers, and not in either the "Continental line, State troops, volunteers, or militia," as was required by the act of June, 1832, in order that the applicant should receive the benefits of the above-mentioned act.

It also appears by his own declaration that he came to this country with General LaFayette; was attached as a Frenchman to his troop of French light-horse, and that all of his service was performed in that troop, and under foreign officers, holding their commissions from Louis XVI, King of France, and consequently were paid by that government.

It has been the uniform practice of this government to deny claims of this character, as such *soldiers* (foreign officers were expressly excluded from the benefits of the act of 7th June, 1832) were not embodied in the American army, but were allies, and served in conformity to the treaty of alliance entered into on the 6th February, 1778, and ratified on the 5th May following.

Your committee report that, as the husband was not entitled under the act of 7th June, 1832, the widow has no claim under the act of 7th July, 1838, which is based upon the former act, therefore recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be denied.

